

Medical Astrology – Liver Diseases





Liver Function

Liver is the most important organ of a human body. It is a large red colored organ, situated on the right hand side of the belly. Liver performs very important function of digestion as it secrets important liver juice – bile. Bile is a slightly yellowish color liquid helping in the digestion of food. The main function of liver is to filter the blood from the digestive tract before passing it into the rest of the body.

Liver also stores excess nutrient of the body and return it into the main blood stream in the emergency conditions. It also breaks saturated fatty acids into unsaturated fatty acid.

This three pound (1200-1500gm) organ is involved in following process:

- (a) bile production
- (b) detoxification
- (c) deamination, by a complex series of enzyme reactions, converts the part of amino acids into a waste called urea nitrogen (NH2-CO-NH2), which is carried by the blood to the kidneys for excretion.
- (d) erythrocyte destruction
- (e)allocation of glycogen i.e. maintains sugar level of blood
- (f) manufacture of fibrinogen and Albumin
- (g) Vitamin A storage.

Liver Diseases

- **Jaundice** Inflammation of the liver caused by dirty water, food and drugs. In this condition, the person becomes pale due to huge secretion of bile juice.
- **Hepatitis** This is caused by certain viruses such as A,B and C. It leads to inflammation of the liver and can be infectious too.
- **Cirrhosis** a late-stage liver disease in which healthy liver tissue is replaced with scar tissue and the liver is permanently damaged. Scar tissue keeps your liver from working properly.
- Liver cancer The most liver cancer appears after the cirrhosis of liver.
- Gallstones If gallstones stuck in the bile duct carrying bile juice, it can lead to swelling of liver.

How Jaundice is caused

- Jaundice is caused by a buildup of bilirubin, a waste material, in the blood. An
 inflamed liver or obstructed bile duct can lead to jaundice, as well as other
 underlying conditions. Symptoms include a yellow tinge to the skin and whites of
 the eyes, dark urine, and itchiness.
- Bilirubin passes through the liver and is eventually excreted out of the body. Higher than normal levels of bilirubin may indicate different types of liver or bile duct problems. Occasionally, higher bilirubin levels may be caused by an increased rate of destruction of red blood cells (hemolysis).
- Cirrhosis is a late-stage liver disease in which healthy liver tissue is replaced with scar tissue and the liver is permanently damaged. Scar tissue keeps your liver from working properly.
- Many types of liver diseases and conditions injure healthy liver cells, causing cell death and inflammation. This is followed by cell repair and finally tissue scarring as a result of the repair process.
- The scar tissue blocks the flow of blood through the liver and slows the liver's ability to process nutrients, hormones, drugs and natural toxins (poisons). It also reduces the production of proteins and other substances made by the liver. Cirrhosis eventually keeps the liver from working properly. Late-stage cirrhosis is life-threatening.

Causes of increase in Bilirubin

- High total bilirubin may be caused by:
- Anemia. (Anemia is a condition in which you lack enough healthy red blood cells to carry adequate oxygen to your body's tissues. Having anemia, also referred to as low hemoglobin, can make you feel tired and weak. There are many forms of anemia, each with its own cause)
- Cirrhosis.
- A reaction to a blood transfusion.
- Gilbert syndrome -- a common, inherited condition in which there is a deficiency of an enzyme that helps to break down bilirubin.
- Viral hepatitis.
- A reaction to drugs.
- Alcoholic liver disease.
- Gallstones.

Fatty Liver

Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is an umbrella term for a range of liver conditions affecting people who drink little to no alcohol. As the name implies, the main characteristic of NAFLD is too much fat stored in liver cells.

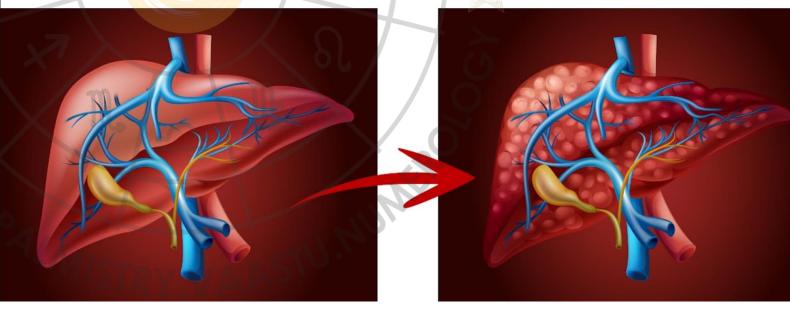
NAFLD is increasingly common around the world, especially in Western nations. In the United States, it is the most common form of chronic liver disease, affecting about one-quarter of the population.

Some individuals with NAFLD can develop nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), an aggressive form of fatty liver disease, which is marked by liver inflammation and may progress to advanced scarring (cirrhosis) and liver failure. This damage is similar to the damage caused by heavy alcohol use.

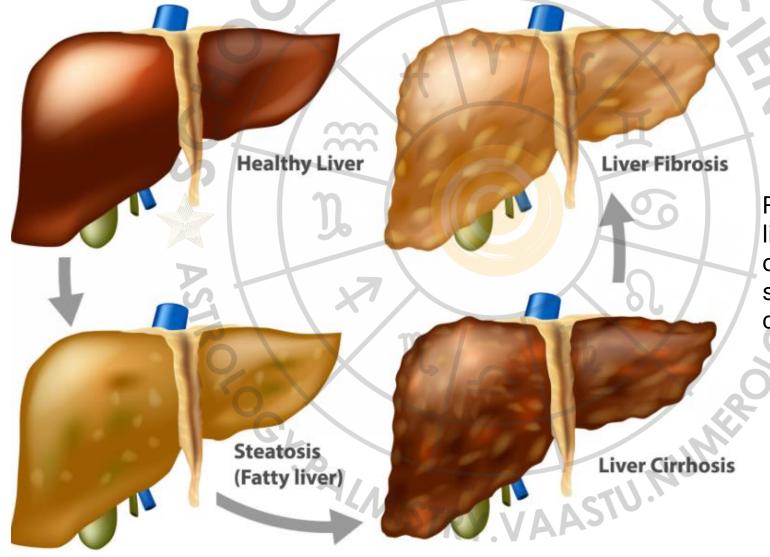
Cirrhosis of Liver

Cirrhosis is an abnormal live condition where there is an inflammation of the liver. The
main cause of Cirrhosis of liver is too much use of alcohol, fatty liver disease and
hepatitis B virus. A person suffering from cirrhosis develops jaundice in the end. This
disease doesn't appear suddenly, but it is a progressive disease leading to severe
damage to the liver in the long run. It stops the liver function that subsequently leads
to liver failure.

Cirrhosis of the Liver



Fatty, Fibrosis and Cirrhosis Liver



Fibrosis is the first stage of liver scarring. Later, if more of the liver becomes scarred, it's known as liver cirrhosis.

Astrological considerations for Liver Diseases

Planets:

- Jupiter: significator of liver
- Saturn: indicates obstruction, chronic diseases

Houses

- 5th house: represents liver
- 9th house: being 5th from the fifth house it also represents liver

Astrological combinations for Liver Diseases

- 1. Affliction to Jupiter and 5th house/lord.
- 2. Jupiter is afflicted by Saturn either by aspect or by conjunction.
- 3.5th lord placed in the 6th/8th/12 house and afflicted by malefic.
- 4. Jupiter and Saturn in 9th house in birth chart and Navmansha chart.
- 5. Jupiter placed in the 6th/8th/12th house and afflicted by malefic like Saturn, Mars, Rahu, Ketu, the disease will take a serious turn.
- 6.In Navmansha chart, 5th and 9th house are afflicted by Mars, Saturn, Rahu, and Ketu.
- 7.Lord of the 5th or 9th house combined /afflicted by Saturn, Mars, Rahu, and Ketu indicates the possibility of jaundice.